AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 16, 2007 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 27, 2007

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007—08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1137

Introduced by Assembly Member Eng

(Principal coauthor: Senator Ridley-Thomas)

February 23, 2007

An act to amend Section 473.4 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to regulatory programs. An act to amend Section 101 of, to amend, renumber, and add Sections 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, and 1005 of, and to add Sections 1006, 1006.5, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1012.5, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1018.5, and 1019 to, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend an initiative act entitled "An act prescribing the terms upon which licenses may be issued to practitioners of chiropractic, creating the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and declaring its powers and duties, prescribing penalties for violation thereof, and repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith" approved by electors November 7, 1922, by amending Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 14 thereof and adding Section 1.5, 6.5, 11, and 18.5 thereto, relating to chiropractors.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1137, as amended, Eng. Boards and commissions. Chiropractors. Existing law, the Chiropractic Act, enacted by initiative, provides for the licensing and regulation of chiropractors by the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, which is composed of 7 members appointed by the Governor. Under the act, the board is required to employ an executive officer. Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer

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Affairs in the State and Consumer Services Agency, and the department is composed of various boards that regulate members of professions, including the healing arts and vocations.

This bill would include the board in the Department of Consumer Affairs. The bill would reduce the number of members appointed by the Governor to 5, including 2 public members, and would specify that 1 public member be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and 1 public member by the Speaker of the Assembly, and would require the members appointed by the Governor to be confirmed by the Senate. The bill would exempt the executive officer from civil service, and would specify that other employees of the board are subject to those provisions. The bill would also specify that protection of the public is the highest priority of the board. The bill would provide that the Attorney General be legal counsel for the board, and that the board be subject to specified meeting and disclosure requirements and procedures for disciplinary actions. The bill would also require that all appropriations from the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners' Fund be made by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. The bill would allow the Legislature to amend, repeal, or add the act by a majority vote.

Because the bill would amend an initiative act, the bill would require certain of its provisions be submitted to the voters for approval. The bill would also codify the provisions of the Chiropractic Act, as amended by this act, which codification would be operative only if the amendments to the initiative act are approved by the voters.

Existing law creates various boards to license and regulate professions and vocations and other matters. Under existing law, the Joint Committee on Boards, Commissions, and Consumer Protection is required to determine if a public need exists for the continued existence of a board based on specified factors.

This bill would also require the committee to consider as a factor whether the functions of the board would be accomplished more effectively if the board were replaced by a single executive officer.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

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(a) The voters of California approved an initiative measure at the General Election held on November 7, 1922, that authorized the practice of chiropractic in California and created the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners to regulate the chiropractic profession in the public interest.

- (b) Because that act is an initiative statute with no provision for its amendment by the Legislature, subdivision (c) of Section 10 of Article II of the California Constitution requires that it be amended only by way of another statute approved by the voters.
- (c) The inability of the legislative branch of state government to amend the initiative statute governing the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners has prevented it from exercising the same level of oversight, checks and balances, spending review, and public accountability that apply to other boards that regulate health care professions, including physicians and surgeons, osteopaths, nurses, pharmacists, and acupuncturists.
- (d) Practitioners of chiropractic have become confused by court decisions, including Tain v. Board of Chiropractic Examiners (2005) 130 Cal.App.4th 609, that held that Section 7 of the Chiropractic Act limits authorized chiropractic healing practices to those taught in chiropractic schools at the time of the enactment of the act in 1922, and that authorization may not be enlarged by any changes to the curriculum of those schools.
- (e) The Legislature has attempted to apply to chiropractors numerous provisions of the Business and Professions Code that currently apply to other health care professions, including Sections 650 and 1005, the validity of which is unclear under subdivision (c) of Section 10 of Article II of the California Constitution.
- (f) The practice of chiropractic merits the same level of executive and legislative branch oversight as the practices of medicine, nursing, podiatric medicine, optometry, and pharmacy.
- SEC. 2. Section 101 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 34 101. The department is comprised of:
- 35 (a) The Dental Board of California.
- 36 (b) The Medical Board of California.
- 37 (c) The State Board of Optometry.
- 38 (d) The California State Board of Pharmacy.
- 39 (e) The Veterinary Medical Board.
- 40 (f) The California Board of Accountancy.

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- 1 (g) The California Architects Board.
- 2 (h) The Bureau of Barbering and Cosmetology.
- 3 (i) The Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.
- 4 (j) The Contractors' State License Board.
- 5 (k) The Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational 6 Education.
- 7 (*l*) The Structural Pest Control Board.
- 8 (m) The Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation.
 - (n) The Board of Registered Nursing.
- 10 (o) The Board of Behavioral Sciences.
- 11 (p) The State Athletic Commission.
- 12 (q) The Cemetery and Funeral Bureau.
- 13 (r) The State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind.
- 14 (s) The Bureau of Security and Investigative Services.
- 15 (t) The Court Reporters Board of California.
- 16 (u) The Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric 17 Technicians.
- 18 (v) The Landscape Architects Technical Committee.
- 19 (w) The Bureau of Electronic and Appliance Repair.
- 20 (x) The Division of Investigation.
- 21 (y) The Bureau of Automotive Repair.
- 22 (z) The State Board of Registration for Geologists and 23 Geophysicists.
- 24 (aa) The Respiratory Care Board of California.
- 25 (ab) The Acupuncture Board.
- 26 (ac) The Board of Psychology.
- 27 (ad) The California Board of Podiatric Medicine.
- 28 (ae) The Physical Therapy Board of California.
- 29 (af) The Arbitration Review Program.
- 30 (ag) The Committee on Dental Auxiliaries.
- 31 (ah) The Hearing Aid Dispensers Bureau.
- 32 (ai) The Physician Assistant Committee.
- 33 (aj) The Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Board.
- 34 (ak) The California Board of Occupational Therapy.
- 35 (al) The Osteopathic Medical Board of California.
- 36 (am) The Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine.
- 37 (an) The State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.
- 38 (an)
- 39 (ao) Any other boards, offices, or officers subject to its
- 40 jurisdiction by law.

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SEC. 3. Section 1000 of the Business and Professions Code is amended and renumbered to read:

1000.

1030. The law governing practitioners of chiropractic is found in *this chapter and in* an initiative act entitled "An act prescribing the terms upon which licenses may be issued to practitioners of chiropractic, creating the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and declaring its powers and duties, prescribing penalties for violation hereof, and repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith," adopted by the electors November 7, 1922.

SEC. 4. Section 1000 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1000. A board is hereby created to be known as the "State Board of Chiropractic Examiners," hereinafter referred to as the board. The board shall consist of seven members. Five members shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, two of whom shall be public members. The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint one public member. Each member shall be a citizen of the United States and shall have been a resident of California for five years. Each licensee member shall have had at least five years of licensure in this state prior to appointment. Each licensee member must have pursued a resident course in an approved chiropractic school or college, and must be a graduate thereof and hold a diploma therefrom.

Not more than two persons shall serve simultaneously as members of the board, whose first diplomas were issued by the same school or college of chiropractic, nor shall more than two members be residents of any one county of the state. And no person who is or within one year of the proposed appointment has been an administrator, policy board member, or paid employee of any chiropractic school or college shall be eligible for appointment to the board. Each member of the board shall receive a per diem in the amount provided in Section 103 for each day during which he or she is actually engaged in the discharge of his or her duties, together with his or her actual and necessary travel expenses incurred in connection with the performance of the duties of his or her office, and the per diem, travel expenses and other incidental expenses of the board or of its members shall be paid out of the

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funds of the board hereinafter defined and not from the state's 2

3 The Legislature may, upon review, repeal this section and 4 reconstitute the board.

SEC. 5. Section 1001 of the Business and Professions Code is amended and renumbered to read:

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1031. In each year, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall compile and may thereafter publish and sell a complete directory of all persons within the state who hold unforfeited and unrevoked certificates to practice chiropractic, and whose certificate in any manner authorizes the treatment of human beings for diseases, injuries, deformities, or any other physical or mental conditions.

The directory shall contain:

- (a) The following information concerning each such person:
- 1. The name and address of such the person.
- 2. The names and symbols indicating his *or her* title. 18
- 3. The school, attendance at which qualified him or her for 20 examination or admission to practice.
 - 4. The date of the issuance of his *or her* certificate.
 - (b) The annual report of the board for the prior year.
 - (c) Information relating to other laws of this state and the United States which that the board determines to be of interest to persons licensed to practice chiropractic.
 - (d) Copies of opinions of the Attorney General relating to the practice of chiropractic.
 - (e) A copy of the provisions of this chapter and a copy of the act cited in Section 1000.

The board may require the persons designated in this section to furnish-such information as it may deem necessary to enable it to compile the directory. Every person so designated shall report immediately each and every change of residence, giving both his or her old and new address.

The directory shall be evidence of the right of the persons named in it to practice unless his *or her* certificate to practice chiropractic has been canceled, suspended or revoked. The board may collect from each person who voluntarily subscribes to or purchases a copy of the directory the cost of publication and distribution

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thereof; except that one copy of the directory shall be distributed
without charge to each certificate holder of the board.

SEC. 6. Section 1001 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1001. Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the board in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with the other interests sought to be promoted, the protection of the public shall be paramount.

SEC. 7. Section 1002 of the Business and Professions Code is amended and renumbered to read:

1002.

1032. Whenever any person has engaged in or is about to engage in any acts or practices—which that constitute or will constitute an offense against-the Chiropractic Act this chapter or its rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, the superior court of any county, on application of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, or on application of 10 or more-persons licensed under the Chiropractic Act licensees of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners may issue an injunction or other appropriate order restraining that conduct. Proceedings under this section shall be governed by Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 525) of Title 7 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

SEC. 8. Section 1002 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1002. Each appointment to the board shall be for the term of four years, except that an appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term only. Each member shall serve until his or her successor has been appointed and qualified or until one year has elapsed since the expiration of his or her term whichever first occurs. No person shall serve more than two consecutive terms on the board nor be eligible for appointment thereafter until the expiration of four years from the expiration of the second consecutive term, effective January 2, 1974. The Governor may remove a member from the board after receiving sufficient proof of the inability or misconduct of the member.

SEC. 9. Section 1003 of the Business and Professions Code is amended and renumbered to read:

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1003.

1033. (a) Except as otherwise allowed by law, the employment of runners, cappers, steerers, or other persons to procure patients constitutes unprofessional conduct.

(b) A licensee of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall have his or her license to practice revoked for a period of 10 years upon a second conviction for violating any of the following provisions or upon being convicted of more than one count of violating any of the following provisions in a single case: Section 650 of this code, Section 750 or 1871.4 of the Insurance Code, or Section 549 or 550 of the Penal Code. After the expiration of this 10-year period, an application for license reinstatement may be made pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 10 of the Chiropractic Act 1010.

SEC. 10. Section 1003 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1003. The board shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman and a secretary to be chosen from the members of the board. The board shall appoint a person exempt from civil service, by and with the approval of the Director of Consumer Affairs, to be designated as an executive officer. Elections of the officers shall occur annually at the January meeting of the board. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum.

It shall require the affirmative vote of four members of the board to carry any motion or resolution, to adopt any rule, or to authorize the issuance of any license provided for in this chapter. The executive officer shall receive a salary to be fixed by the board, with the approval of the Director of Finance, together with his or her actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in connection with the performance of the duties of his or her office, and shall give bond to the state in a sum and with such sureties as the board may deem proper. He or she shall keep a record of the proceedings of the board, which shall at times during business hours be open to the public for inspection. He or she shall keep a true and accurate account of all funds received and of all expenditures incurred or authorized by the board, and on the first day of December of each year he or she shall file with the Governor or his or her designee, a report of all receipts and disbursements and of the proceedings of the board for the preceding fiscal year.

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SEC. 11. Section 1004 of the Business and Professions Code is amended and renumbered to read:

1004.

- 1034. The State Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall investigate any licensee against whom an information or indictment has been filed that alleges a violation of Section 550 of the Penal Code or Section 1871.4 of the Insurance Code, if the district attorney does not otherwise object to initiating an investigation.
- SEC. 12. Section 1004 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 1004. Powers of board. The board shall have power:
- (a) To adopt a seal, which shall be affixed to all licenses issued by the board.
- (b) To adopt from time to time rules and regulations as the board may deem proper and necessary for the performance of its work, the effective enforcement and administration of this chapter, the establishment of educational requirements for license renewal, and the protection of the public. These rules and regulations shall be adopted, amended, repealed and established in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code as it now reads or as it may be hereafter amended by the Legislature.
- (c) To examine applicants and to issue and revoke licenses to practice chiropractic, as provided in this chapter.
- (d) To summon witnesses and to take testimony as to matters pertaining to its duties; and each member shall have power to administer oaths and take affidavits.
- (e) To do any and all things necessary or incidental to the exercise of the powers and duties granted or imposed by this chapter.
- (f) To determine minimum requirements for teachers in chiropractic schools and colleges.
- (g) To approve chiropractic schools and colleges whose graduates may apply for licenses in this state. The following shall be eligible for approval:
- (1) Any chiropractic school or college having status with the accrediting agency and meeting the requirements of Section 1005 and the rules and regulations adopted by the board.

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(2) Any chiropractic school or college initially commencing instruction prior to November 2, 1976, provided that the school or college meets the requirements of Section 1005 and the rules and regulations adopted by the board and provided that the school or college attained status with the accrediting agency within a time period commencing on November 7, 1978, and ending March 1, 1980.

(3) Any chiropractic school or college initially commencing instruction subsequent to November 2, 1976, provided that the school or college meets the requirements of Section 1005 and the rules and regulations adopted by the board and provided that the school or college attains status with the accrediting agency within a time period not exceeding three years following the commencement of instruction.

Upon submission of evidence satisfactory to the board that the accrediting agency has unreasonably denied status to a chiropractic school or college approved under paragraph (2) or (3) of this subdivision by not considering the application for status submitted by that school or college in a timely manner, by denying the application for status submitted by that school or college without good cause, or by imposing arbitrary and capricious additional requirements upon that school or college as conditions for the attainment of status, the board shall grant an extension of the time period for the attainment of status specified in the paragraph under which that school or college is approved, as it applies to that school or college, of at least six months but no more than one year. Prior to the expiration of the extension or of any additional extension the board grants, the board shall determine whether that school or college has been unreasonably denied status by the accrediting agency for any of the reasons specified in the immediately preceding sentence during the extension. Should the board determine that unreasonable denial of status during the extension has occurred, the board shall grant an additional extension of the time period for the attainment of status, as it applies to that school or college, of at least six months but no more than one year.

As used in this section, "accrediting agency" means (1) the Accrediting Commission of the Council on Chiropractic Education, other chiropractic school and college accrediting agencies as may be recognized by the United States Commissioner of Education,

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or chiropractic school and college accrediting agencies employing equivalent standards for accreditation as determined by the board, (2) if the commission ceases to exist or ceases to be recognized by the commissioner, a chiropractic school and college accrediting agency as may be designated by the board or chiropractic school and college accrediting agencies employing equivalent standards for accreditation as determined by the board, or (3) if the commission ceases to exist or ceases to be recognized by the commissioner, no other accrediting agency is recognized by the commissioner, and no accrediting agency is acceptable to the board, the board.

As used in this section, "status" means correspondent status, status as a recognized candidate for accreditation, accredited status, or other similar status as may be adopted and used by the accrediting agency.

As used in this section, "in a timely manner" means within the time deadlines as may be established by the accrediting agency for submission of applications, consideration of applications submitted, acceptance or rejection of applications submitted, and other similar functions, as those time deadlines are interpreted by the board.

As used in this section, "without good cause" means not in accordance with rules and regulations that may be established by the accrediting agency as conditions for the attainment of status, as those rules and regulations are interpreted by the board.

As used in this section, "arbitrary and capricious additional requirements" means requirements that may be imposed by the accrediting agency as conditions for the attainment of status during the time period specified for the attainment of status by a chiropractic school or college that, in the board's judgment, cannot be satisfied within the time period or do not serve to improve the educational standards or quality of the school or college.

(h) The board may employ any investigators, clerical assistants, commissioners on examination, and other employees as it may deem necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this chapter, and shall prescribe the duties of those employees. Persons employed pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to the State Civil Service Act (Part 2 (commencing with Section 18500) of Division 5 of Title 5 of the Government Code).

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1 SEC. 13. Section 1005 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended and renumbered to read:

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4 1035. The provisions of Sections 12.5, 23.9, 29.5, 30, 31, 35,

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143, 163.5, 461, 462, 475, 480, 484, 485, 487, 489, 490, 490.5, 491, 494, 495, 496, 498, 499, 510, 511, 512, 701, 702, 703, 704,

710, 716, 730.5, 731, and 851 are applicable to persons licensed

8 by the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners—under the

10 Chiropractic Act.

SEC. 14. Section 1005 is added to the Business and Professions Code. to read:

It shall be unlawful for any person to practice chiropractic in this state without a license to do so. Any person wishing to practice chiropractic in this state shall make application to the board 45 days prior to any meeting thereof, in a form and manner provided by the board. Proof of graduation from an approved chiropractic school or college, as defined in Section 1004, shall be received by the board 15 days prior to any meeting of the board. Each application shall be accompanied by a license fee of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100), as determined by the board. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each applicant shall present to the board at the time of making an application a diploma from a high school and a transcript of 60 prechiropractic college credits satisfactory to the board, or proof, satisfactory to the board, of education equivalent in training power to such high school and college courses.

The schedule of minimum educational requirements to enable any person to practice chiropractic in this state shall be as provided in Section 5 of the Chiropractic Act, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

Any applicant who had matriculated at a chiropractic college prior to the effective date of the amendments to Section 5 of the Chiropractic Act submitted to the electors by the 1977–1978 Regular Session of the Legislature shall meet all requirements that existed immediately prior to the effective date of those amendments but need not meet the change in requirements made by those amendments.

39 SEC. 15. Section 1006 is added to the Business and Professions 40 Code, to read:

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1006. (a) The office of the board shall be in the City of Sacramento. Suboffices may be established in Los Angeles and San Francisco, and any records as may be necessary may be transferred temporarily to the suboffices. Legal proceedings against the board may be instituted in any one of the three cities.

- (b) All meetings of the board shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (c) The board shall meet as a board of examiners at least twice each calendar year, at times and places as may be found necessary for the performance of its duties.
- (d) The board shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 22.5 (commencing with Section 7528) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code and with the provisions of Article 10 (commencing with Section 11364) of Chapter 3.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (e) Examinations shall be written, oral, and practical, covering chiropractic as taught in chiropractic schools or colleges, designed to ascertain the fitness of the applicant to practice chiropractic. The examination shall include at least each of the subjects as set forth in Section 5 of the Chiropractic Act. Identity of the applicants shall not be disclosed to the examiners until after examinations have been given final grades. A license shall be granted to any applicant who makes a general average of 75 percent, and does not fall below 60 percent in more than two subjects or branches of the examination and receives a 75 percent score in all parts of the practical examination as designated by the board. Any applicant failing to make the required grade shall be given credit for the branches passed, and may, without further cost, take the examination at the next regular examination on the subjects in which he or she failed. For each year of actual practice since graduation the applicant shall be given a credit of 1 percent on the general average.
- (f) An applicant having fulfilled the requirements of Section 1005 and paid the fee thereunder, and having obtained a diplomate certificate from the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, may offer the certificate together with a transcript of grades secured in the national board examination, and the California Board of Chiropractic Examiners may accept those in lieu of all

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1 or a portion of the California board examination, as determined2 by the board.

SEC. 16. Section 1006.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1006.5. The Attorney General shall act as legal counsel for the board and shall represent the board in any judicial and administrative proceeding. His or her services shall be a charge against the board.

SEC. 17. Section 1007 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1007. One form of certificate shall be issued by the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, which shall be designated "License to practice chiropractic," and shall authorize the holder thereof to practice chiropractic in the state of California as taught in chiropractic schools or colleges; and, also, to use all necessary mechanical, and hygienic and sanitary measures incident to the care of the body, but shall not authorize the practice of medicine, surgery, osteopathy, dentistry or optometry, nor the use of any drug or medicine now or hereafter included in materia medica.

SEC. 18. Section 1008 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1008. No blind person shall be denied admission into any college or school of chiropractic or denied the right to take any examination given by such school or college or denied a diploma or certificate of graduation or a degree or denied admission into any examination for a state license or denied a regular license to practice chiropractic on the ground that he or she is blind.

SEC. 19. Section 1009 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1009. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the board, upon receipt of the fee specified in Section 1005, shall issue a license to any person licensed to practice chiropractic under the laws of another state, provided that the state then had the same general requirements as required in this state at the time the license was issued and provided that the other state in like manner grants reciprocal registration to chiropractic practitioners of this state.

The applicant shall also provide a certificate from the other state stating that he or she was licensed by that state, that he or she has not been convicted of unprofessional conduct, and that there is no charge of unprofessional conduct pending against him or her. _15_ AB 1137

SEC. 20. Section 1010 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

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1010. (a) The board may by rule or regulation adopt, amend, or repeal rules of professional conduct appropriate to the establishment and maintenance of a high standard of professional service and the protection of the public. These rules or regulations shall be adopted, amended, or repealed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code as it now reads or as it may be hereafter amended.

(b) The board may refuse to grant, or may suspend or revoke, a license to practice chiropractic in this state, or may place the licensee upon probation or issue a reprimand to him or her, for violation of the rules and regulations adopted by the board in accordance with this chapter, or for any cause specified in this chapter, including, but not limited to: The employment of fraud or deception in applying for a license or in passing an examination as provided in this chapter; the practice of chiropractic under a false or assumed name; or the personation of another practitioner of like or different name; a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere made to a charge of a felony or of any offense substantially related to the practice of chiropractic; habitual intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, narcotics or stimulants to such an extent as to incapacitate him or her for the performance of his or her professional duties; the advertising of any means whereby the monthly periods of women can be regulated or the menses reestablished if suppressed; or the advertising, directly, indirectly or in substance, upon any card, sign, newspaper advertisement, or other written or printed sign or advertisement, that the holder of such license or any other person, company or association by which he or she is employed, or in whose services he or she is, will treat, cure, or attempt to treat or cure, any venereal disease, or will treat or cure, or attempt to treat or cure, any person afflicted with any sexual disease, for lost manhood, sexual weakness or sexual disorder or any disease of the sexual organs; or being employed by, or being in the service of any person, company or association so advertising. The proceedings for the refusal to grant, suspension or revocation of a license upon any of the foregoing grounds shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500)

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of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code as it now reads or as it may be hereafter amended, and the board shall have all the powers granted therein. The secretary of the board on all cases of revocation shall enter on his or her register the fact of the revocation, and shall certify the fact of the revocation under the seal of the board to the county clerk of the counties in which the certificates of the person whose certificate has been revoked is recorded; and the clerk shall write upon the margin or across the face of his or her register of the certificate of the person the following: "This certificate was revoked on the ____ day of _," giving the day, month, and year of the revocation in accordance with the certification to him or her by the secretary. The record of revocation made by the county clerk shall be prima facie evidence of the fact thereof, and of the regularity of all proceedings of the board in the matter of the revocation.

- (c) At any time after two years following the revocation or cancellation of a license or registration under this section, the board may, by a majority vote, reissue a license to the person affected, restoring him or her to, or conferring on him or her all the rights and privileges granted by his or her original license or certificate. Any person to whom such rights have been restored shall pay to the secretary the fee specified in Section 1005 upon the issuance of a new license.
- SEC. 21. Section 1011 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1011. (a) All proceedings related to the refusal to grant, or to the suspension or revocation of, a license, or for the reissuance or reinstatement of a license that has been suspended or revoked, or for the disciplining of licensees shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and the board shall have all the powers granted therein.
- (b) In reaching a decision on a disciplinary action, the board shall consider the disciplinary guidelines entitled "Disciplinary Guidelines and Model Disciplinary Orders" [revised October 21, 2004], which are hereby incorporated by reference. Deviation from these guidelines and orders, including the standard terms of probation, is appropriate if the board in its sole discretion determines that the facts of the particular case warrant the

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deviation; for example, the presence of mitigating factors, the age of the case, and evidentiary problems.

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37 38 (c) Any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that contains any finding of fact that the licensee has a second separate conviction for fraud, shall contain an order of revocation that shall not be stayed.

SEC. 22. Section 1012 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1012. Licenses issued under the provisions of this section expire at midnight on the last day of the month of birth of licentiates of the board.

The board shall establish regulations for the administration of a birth month renewal program. Each person practicing chiropractic within this state shall, on or before the last day of their month of birth of each year, after a license is issued to them as herein provided, pay to the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners a renewal fee of not more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) as determined by the board. The secretary shall mail to all licensed chiropractors in this state, on or before 60 days prior to the last day of the month of their birth each year, a notice that the renewal fee will be due on or before the last day of the month of their birth next following. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require the receipts to be recorded in like manner as original licenses. The failure, neglect, or refusal of any person holding a license or certificate to practice under this chapter in the State of California to pay the annual fee during the time his or her license remains in force shall, after a period of 60 days from the last day of the month of his or her birth automatically work a forfeiture of his or her license or certificate, and it shall not be restored except upon the written application and the payment to the board of a fee of twice the annual amount of the renewal fee in effect at the time the restoration application is filed, except that a licensee who fails, refuses or neglects to pay the annual tax within a period of 60 days after the last day of the month of his or her birth of each year shall not be required to submit to an examination for the reissuance of the certificate.

39 SEC. 23. Section 1012.5 is added to the Business and 40 Professions Code, to read:

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1012.5. The Legislature may by law fix the amounts of the fees payable by applicants and licensees and the amount of the per diem compensation payable to members of the board.

SEC. 24. Section 1013 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1013. Chiropractic licensees shall observe and be subject to all state and municipal regulations relating to all matters pertaining to the public health, and shall sign death certificates and make reports as required by law to the proper authorities, and those reports shall be accepted by the officers of the departments to which they are made.

SEC. 25. Section 1014 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1014. The executive officer shall at the end of each month report to the Controller the total amount of money received by the board from all sources, and shall deposit with the Treasurer the entire amount of those receipts, and the Treasurer shall place the money so received in a special fund, to be known as the "State Board of Chiropractic Examiners' Fund". Moneys in the fund shall be expended in accordance with law for all necessary and proper expenses in carrying out the provisions of this chapter, upon proper claims approved by the board or a finance committee thereof. All appropriations from the fund shall be made by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 26. Section 1015 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

Any person who practices or attempts to practice 1015. chiropractic, or any person who buys, sells, or fraudulently obtains a license to practice chiropractic, whether recorded or not, or who uses the title "chiropractor" or "D.C." or any word or title to induce, or tending to induce belief that he or she is engaged in the practice of chiropractic, without first complying with the provisions of this chapter; or any licensee under this chapter who uses the "Dr." without the word word "doctor" or the prefix "chiropractor," or "D.C." immediately following his or her name, or the use of the letters "M.D." or the words "doctor of medicine," or the term "surgeon," or the term "physician," or the word "osteopath," or the letters "D.O." or any other letters, prefixes or suffixes, the use of which would indicate that he or she was practicing a profession for which he or she held no license from -19- AB 1137

the State of California, or any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 27. Section 1016 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1016. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit service in case of emergency, or the domestic administration of chiropractic, nor shall this chapter apply to any chiropractor from any other state or territory who is actually consulting with a licensed chiropractor in this state; provided, that the consulting chiropractor shall not open an office or appoint a place to receive patients within the limits of the state; nor shall this chapter be construed so as to discriminate against any particular school of chiropractic, or any other treatment; nor to regulate, prohibit or apply to any kind of treatment by prayer; nor to interfere in any way with the practice of religion. Nor shall this chapter apply to persons who are licensed under other acts.

SEC. 28. Section 1017 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1017. It shall be the duty of the board to aid attorneys and law enforcement agencies in the enforcement of this chapter.

SEC. 29. Section 1018 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1018. Nothing herein shall be construed as repealing the "Medical Practice Act" of June 2, 1913, or any subsequent amendments thereof, except in so far as that act or amendments to that act conflict with the provisions of this chapter as applied to persons licensed under this chapter, to which extent any and all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 30. Section 1018.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1018.5. This chapter, as amended, may be further amended or modified by the Legislature. In addition to the power to amend or modify, the Legislature shall have the power to repeal this chapter, as amended, in its entirety.

39 SEC. 31. Section 1019 is added to the Business and Professions 40 Code, to read:

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1019. If any provision or application of this chapter is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, the decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this chapter, or applications thereof.

SEC. 32. Section 1 of the act cited in the title is amended to read:

Section 1. A board is hereby created to be known as the "State Board of Chiropractic Examiners," hereinafter referred to as the board. The board shall consist of seven members. Five members shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, two of whom shall be public members. The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint one public member. Each member shall be a citizen of the United States and shall have been a resident of California for five years. Two members shall be public members. Each licensee member shall have had at least five years of licensure in this state prior to appointment. Each licensee member—must shall have pursued a resident course in an approved chiropractic school or college, and—must shall be a graduate thereof and hold a diploma therefrom.

Not more than two persons shall serve simultaneously as members of-said the board, whose first diplomas were issued by the same school or college of chiropractic, nor shall more than two members be residents of any one county of the state. And no person who is or within one year of the proposed appointment has been an administrator, policy board member, or paid employee of any chiropractic school or college shall be eligible for appointment to the board. Each member of the board shall receive a per diem in the amount provided in Section 103 of the Business and Professions Code for each day during which he or she is actually engaged in the discharge of his *or her* duties, together with his *or her* actual and necessary travel expenses incurred in connection with the performance of the duties of his or her office, such and the per diem, travel expenses and other incidental expenses of the board or of its members shall be paid out of the funds of the board hereinafter defined and not from the state's taxes.

The Legislature may, upon review, repeal this section and reconstitute the board.

39 SEC. 33. Section 1.5 is added to the act cited in the title, to 40 read:

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Sec. 1.5. Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the board in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with the other interests sought to be promoted, the protection of the public shall be paramount.

 SEC. 34. Section 2 of the act cited in the title is amended to read:

Sec. 2. The Governor shall appoint the members of the board. Each appointment to the board shall be for the term of four years, except that an appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term only. Each member shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified or until one year has elapsed since the expiration of his *or her* term whichever first occurs. No person shall serve more than two consecutive terms on the board nor be eligible for appointment thereafter until the expiration of four years from the expiration of such second consecutive term, effective January 2, 1974. The Governor may remove a member form the board after receiving sufficient proof of the inability or misconduct of said the member.

SEC. 35. Section 3 of the act cited in the title is amended to read:

Sec. 3. The board shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman and a secretary to be chosen from the members of the board. The board shall-employ appoint a person exempt from civil service, by and with the approval of the Director of Consumer Affairs, to be designated as an executive officer and fix his salary with the approval of the Director of Finance. Elections of the officers shall occur annually at the January meeting of the board. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum.

It shall require the affirmative vote of four members of-said the board to carry any motion or resolution, to adopt any rule, or to authorize the issuance of any license provided for in this act. The executive officer shall receive a salary to be fixed by the board, with the approval of the Director of Finance, together with his or her actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in connection with the performance of the duties of his or her office, and shall give bond to the state in-such a sum and with such sureties as the board may deem proper. He or she shall keep a record of the proceedings of the board, which shall at times during business hours be open to the public for inspection. He or she shall keep a

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true and accurate account of all funds received and of all expenditures incurred or authorized by the board, and on the first day of December of each year he *or she* shall file with the Governor or his *or her* designee, a report of all receipts and disbursements and of the proceedings of the board for the preceding fiscal year.

SEC. 36. Section 4 of the act cited in the title is amended to read:

- Sec. 4. Powers of the board. The board shall have power:
- (a) To adopt a seal, which shall be affixed to all licenses issued by the board.
- (b) To adopt from time to time such rules and regulations as the board may deem proper and necessary for the performance of its work, the effective enforcement and administration of this act, the establishment of educational requirements for license renewal, and the protection of the public. Such These rules and regulations shall be adopted, amended, repealed and established in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section—11371 11400) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code as it now reads or as it may be hereafter amended by the Legislature.
- (c) To examine applicants and to issue and revoke licenses to practice chiropractic, as herein provided *in this act*.
- (d) To summon witnesses and to take testimony as to matters pertaining to its duties; and each member shall have power to administer oaths and take affidavits.
- (e) To do any and all things necessary or incidental to the exercise of the powers and duties—herein granted or imposed by this act.
- (f) To determine minimum requirements for teachers in chiropractic schools and colleges.
- (g) To approve chiropractic schools and colleges whose graduates may apply for licenses in this state. The following shall be eligible for approval:
- (1) Any chiropractic school or college having status with the accrediting agency and meeting the requirements of Section 5 of this act and the rules and regulations adopted by the board.
- (2) Any chiropractic school or college initially commencing instruction prior to the effective date of the amendments to this section approved by the electors at the November, 1976, general election, provided—such that the school or college meets the

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requirements of Section 5 of this act and the rules and regulations adopted by the board and provided such that the school or college attains status with the accrediting agency within a time period commencing on the effective date of this provision and ending March 1, 1980.

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(3) Any chiropractic school or college initially commencing instruction subsequent to the effective date of the amendments to this section approved by the electors at the November, 1976, general election, provided—such that the school or college meets the requirements of Section 5 of this act and the rules and regulations adopted by the board and provided—such that the school or college attains status with the accrediting agency within a time period not exceeding three years following—such the commencement of instruction.

Upon submission of evidence satisfactory to the board that the accrediting agency has unreasonably denied status to a chiropractic school or college approved under paragraph (2) or (3) of this subdivision by not considering the application for status submitted by that school or college in a timely manner, by denying the application for status submitted by that school or college without good cause, or by imposing arbitrary and capricious additional requirements upon that school or college as conditions for the attainment of status, the board shall grant an extension of the time period for the attainment of status specified in the paragraph under which that school or college is approved, as it applies to that school or college, of at least six months but no more than one year. Prior to the expiration of-such the extension or of any additional extension the board grants, the board shall determine whether that school or college has been unreasonably denied status by the accrediting agency for any of the reasons specified in the immediately preceding sentence during the extension. Should the board determine such that unreasonable denial of status during the extension has occurred, the board shall grant an additional extension of the time period for the attainment of status, as it applies to that school or college, of at least six months but no more than one year.

As used in this section, "accrediting agency" means (1) the Accrediting Commission of the Council on Chiropractic Education, other chiropractic school and college accrediting agencies as may be recognized by the United States Commissioner of Education,

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or chiropractic school and college accrediting agencies employing 1 2 equivalent standards for accreditation as determined by the board, 3 (2) in the event-such that the commission ceases to exist or ceases 4 to be recognized by such the commissioner, a chiropractic school 5 and college accrediting agency as may be designated by the board 6 or chiropractic school and college accrediting agencies employing 7 equivalent standards for accreditation as determined by the board, 8 or (3) in the event-such that the commission ceases to exist or ceases to be recognized by-such the commissioner, no other-such accrediting agency is recognized by-such the commissioner, and 10 no-such accrediting agency is acceptable to the board, the board. 11

As used in this section, "status" means correspondent status, status as a recognized candidate for accreditation, accredited status, or other similar status as may be adopted and used by the accrediting agency.

As used in this section, "in a timely manner" means within the time deadlines as may be established by the accrediting agency for submission of applications, consideration of applications submitted, acceptance or rejection of applications submitted, and other similar functions, as those time deadlines are interpreted by the board.

As used in this section, "without good cause" means not in accordance with rules and regulations that may be established by the accrediting agency as conditions for the attainment of status, as those rules and regulations are interpreted by the board.

As used in this section, "arbitrary and capricious additional requirements" means requirements which that may be imposed by the accrediting agency as conditions for the attainment of status during the time period specified for the attainment of status by a chiropractic school or college that, in the board's judgement, cannot be satisfied within such the time period or do not serve to improve the educational standards or quality of such the school or college.

(h) The board may employ-such any investigators, clerical assistants, commissioners on examination, and other employees as it may deem necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and shall prescribe the duties of such those employees. Persons employed pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to the State Civil Service Act (Part 2 (commencing with Section 18500) of Division 5 of Title 5 of the Government Code).

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SEC. 37. Section 6 of the act cited in the title is amended to 2 read:

- Sec. 6. (a) The office of the board shall be in the City of Sacramento. Suboffices may be established in Los Angeles and San Francisco, and such any records as may be necessary may be transferred temporarily to such the suboffices. Legal proceedings against the board may be instituted in any one of the three cities.
- (b) All meetings of the board shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

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- (c) The board shall meet as a board of examiners at least twice each calendar year, at-such times and places as may be found necessary for the performance of its duties.
- (d) The board shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 22.5 (commencing with Section 7528) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code and with the provisions of Article 10 (commencing with Section 11364) of Chapter 3.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(e) Examinations shall be written, oral, and practical, covering chiropractic as taught in chiropractic schools or colleges, designed to ascertain the fitness of the applicant to practice chiropractic. Said-The examination shall include at least each of the subjects as set forth in Section 5-hereof of this act. Identity of the applicants shall not be disclosed to the examiners until after examinations have been given final grades. A license shall be granted to any applicant who-shall make makes a general average of 75 percent, and does not fall below 60 percent in more than two subjects or branches of the examination and receive receives a 75 percent score in all parts of the practical examination as designated by the board. Any applicant failing to make the required grade shall be given credit for the branches passed, and may, without further cost, take the examination at the next regular examination on the subjects in which he *or she* failed. For each year of actual practice since graduation the applicant shall be given a credit of 1 percent on the general average.

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 (f) An applicant having fulfilled the requirements of Section 5 and paid the fee thereunder, and having obtained a diplomate certificate from the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, may offer such the certificate together with a transcript of grades secured in said the national board examination, and the California Board of Chiropractic Examiners may accept same those in lieu of all or a portion of the California board examination, as determined by the board.

9 SEC. 38. Section 6.5 is added to the act cited in the title, to 10 read:

Sec. 6.5. The Attorney General shall act as legal counsel for the board and shall represent the board in any judicial and administrative proceeding. His or her services shall be a charge against the board.

SEC. 39. Section 11 is added to the act cited in the title, to read:

- Sec. 11. (a) All proceedings related to the refusal to grant, or to the suspension or revocation of, a license, or for the reissuance or reinstatement of a license that has been suspended or revoked, or for the disciplining of licensees shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and the board shall have all the powers granted therein.
- (b) In reaching a decision on a disciplinary action, the board shall consider the disciplinary guidelines entitled "Disciplinary Guidelines and Model Disciplinary Orders" [revised October 21, 2004], which are hereby incorporated by reference. Deviation from these guidelines and orders, including the standard terms of probation, is appropriate if the board in its sole discretion determines that the facts of the particular case warrant the deviation; for example, the presence of mitigating factors, the age of the case, and evidentiary problems.
- (c) Any proposed decision or decision issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that contains any finding of fact that the licensee has a second separate conviction for fraud, shall contain an order of revocation that shall not be stayed.
- 38 that shall not be stayed.
 39 SEC. 40. Section 14 of the act cited in the title is amended to
 40 read:

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Sec. 14. The executive officer shall at the end of each month report to the State Controller the total amount of money received by the board from all sources, and shall deposit with the State Treasurer the entire amount of such those receipts, and the State Treasurer shall place the money so received in a special fund, to be known as the "State Board of Chiropractic Examiners' Fund". Such Moneys in the fund shall be expended in accordance with law for all necessary and proper expenses in carrying out the provisions of this act, upon proper claims approved by said board or a finance committee thereof. All appropriations from the fund shall be made by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 41. Section 18.5 is added to the act cited in the title, to read:

Sec. 18.5. This act, as amended, may be further amended or modified by the Legislature. In addition to the power to amend or modify, the Legislature shall have the power to repeal this act, as amended, in its entirety.

SEC. 42. Sections 32 to 41, inclusive, of this act shall become effective only when submitted to and if approved by the electors pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 10 of Article II of the California Constitution. The Secretary of State is hereby directed to place those provisions on the ballot of the next statewide election for approval by the electors in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

SEC. 43. Sections 2 to 31, inclusive, of this act shall become operative on the date upon which Sections 32 to 41, inclusive, of this act are approved by the electors.

SECTION 1. Section 473.4 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

473.4. (a) The Joint Committee on Boards, Commissions, and Consumer Protection shall evaluate and determine whether a board or regulatory program has demonstrated a public need for the continued existence of the board or regulatory program and for the degree of regulation the board or regulatory program implements based on the following factors and minimum standards of performance:

- (1) Whether regulation by the board is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.
- 39 (2) Whether the basis or facts that necessitated the initial 40 licensing or regulation of a practice or profession have changed.

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(3) Whether other conditions have arisen that would warrant increased, decreased, or the same degree of regulation.

- (4) If regulation of the profession or practice is necessary, whether existing statutes and regulations establish the least restrictive form of regulation consistent with the public interest, considering other available regulatory mechanisms, and whether the board rules enhance the public interest and are within the scope of legislative intent.
- (5) Whether the board operates and enforces its regulatory responsibilities in the public interest and whether its regulatory mission is impeded or enhanced by existing statutes, regulations, policies, practices, or any other circumstances, including budgetary, resource, and personnel matters.
- (6) Whether an analysis of board operations indicates that the board performs its statutory duties efficiently and effectively.
- (7) Whether the composition of the board adequately represents the public interest and whether the board encourages public participation in its decisions rather than participation only by the industry and individuals it regulates.
- (8) Whether the board and its laws or regulations stimulate or restrict competition, and the extent of the economic impact the board's regulatory practices have on the state's business and technological growth.
- (9) Whether complaint, investigation, powers to intervene, and disciplinary procedures adequately protect the public and whether final dispositions of complaints, investigations, restraining orders, and disciplinary actions are in the public interest; or if it is, instead, self-serving to the profession, industry, or individuals being regulated by the board.
- (10) Whether the scope of practice of the regulated profession or occupation contributes to the highest utilization of personnel and whether entry requirements encourage affirmative action.
- (11) Whether administrative and statutory changes are necessary to improve board operations to enhance the public interest.
- (12) Whether the functions of the board would be accomplished more effectively if the board were replaced by a single executive officer.
- 38 (b) The Joint Committee on Boards, Commissions, and 39 Consumer Protection shall consider alternatives to placing

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- responsibilities and jurisdiction of the board under the Department of Consumer Affairs. 2
- 3 (c) Nothing in this section precludes any board from submitting
- other appropriate information to the Joint Committee on Boards, Commissions, and Consumer Protection. 4
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